



THE POWERS NOT WORKING IN CONCERT.

Jealousy Crops Out Between Russia and Japan, and the Former is Charged With Barbarities.

THE SENDING OF ROCKHILL

Commended by the English Press. Yu Lu Said to Have Committed Suicide—Conflicting Stories.

LONDON, July 20, 4 a. m.—"The Washington idea of sending Mr. Rockhill to China," says the Standard editorially this morning, "is an excellent one and might advantageously be imitated by the British and other governments."

The Standard then proceeds to comment upon the great ignorance prevalent in Europe, not only of recent events, but of Chinese affairs generally. The cabinet council convened by Lord Salisbury yesterday, came a day earlier than usual, and it is expected that it will be followed by a statement in parliament throwing light upon the situation. The Chinese assertions that the members of the foreign legations are still safe, have been so often repeated that they are again beginning to raise hopes in some quarters. According to the Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent, however, the Russian government is already in possession of definite news that all the foreigners in Pekin were massacred on July 6.

M. Delcasse's circular only goes to prove that so far the powers have failed to arrive at any concerted plan of action. Very little further news is available this morning. The Yokohama correspondent of the Daily Mail, who repeats his statements regarding the jealousy felt among the allies of a Japanese commander in chief, and the lack of unity among them, adds:

Russians Charged With Cruelty. "The Japanese correspondents charge the Russian soldiers with appalling barbarity toward the Chinese. They declare that the Pei Ho is full of corpses of women and children, and that the Russians loaded 300 bodies on a junk and burned them."

Shanghai reports that three mission stations on Po Yang Lake have been destroyed, but it is believed that the missionaries escaped. All the missionaries at A-She-Ho, Kerin and Kuan Cheng Tzu, in Chinese Manchuria, have arrived in safety at Vladivostok.

It is rumored that Yu Lu, the missing viceroy of the province of Chi Li, has committed suicide. Various conflicting stories are published of the manner of General Nieh's death. It is stated that when the allies entered the native city of Tien Tsin they found the Chinese dead piled breast high and it was feared that this would result in an outbreak of pestilence. Sixteen of the captured guns are quite modern weapons.

Signs of Wavering Among Viceroy. The Shanghai correspondent of the Times expresses doubt that the southern viceroy will be able to withstand the pressure of the provincial officials to join the anti-foreign movement. He thinks that already there are signs of wavering on the part of the viceroy of Nan Kin, Liu Kun Yih, and says:

"It is admitted at Nan Kin that Li's authority is now insufficient to guarantee the maintenance of law and order north of the river. Hence the consuls at the Yang Tse ports are arranging for the departure of women and children. "It is inevitable that the mandarins as a body should sympathize with Prince Tuan's movements."

Weakness on Part of Allies. This correspondent confirms the statement of the correspondent of the Daily Express regarding the indignation caused by the British reception of Li Hung Chang at Hong Kong. He says it is interpreted by the natives as weakness on the part of the allies and he asks why Li Hung Chang could not have been detained until information had been received from Pekin.

The Times understands that the chief representatives of the Mohammedan clergy in Constantinople have issued a strong protest, based upon the koran, against palace sympathy with the Chinese massacres.

According to the Canton correspondent of the Daily Telegraph six Chinese soldiers have been beheaded for assaulting an American medical missionary.

RUSSIAN FLAGS FLOATING

On Chinese Camp and Citadel—From Japanese Sources Comes the News That All Were Safe in Pekin on July 1.

BERLIN, July 19.—A report has been forwarded by Count Von Euseodon, captain of the German second-class cruiser Hertha, of the capture of the native city of Tien Tsin by the allied forces. The report says:

"Scarcely any resistance was experienced when the Americans, British and Japanese finally stormed the walled native city on the afternoon of July 14. Fighting was still in progress on the east side of the town, where the Russians were trying to seize a Chinese camp, on the morning of July 15. Russian flags were floating from the Chinese camp and citadel."

Summoned to Pekin. LONDON, July 20.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The viceroy of Nan Kin has received

an edict summoning him to Pekin. As he is pro-foreign in his sentiments, his departure is undesirable and is an element of danger."

IMMEDIATE AID Requested by the Legations in Their Last Communication of July 1.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The Japanese legation here has made public the latest communication received by it from Baron Nissl, the Japanese minister to Pekin. This telegram was received to-day at the legation from the Japanese minister of foreign affairs and is important because of the dates given. The telegram was dated July 13 by the sender, the Japanese consul at Che Foo and is as follows:

"I received at 10 a. m. on the 12th, a dispatch from Baron Nissl, dated Pekin, June 28. The letter was brought by a special messenger—a Chinese, who left Pekin July 1, and managed to make the journey with great difficulty. The substance of the letter is as follows:

"The situation at Pekin is extremely critical. The foreign legations are surrounded on all sides by Chinese soldiers and bombarded night and day.

All Resisting to Their Utmost. "The members of the legations, the guards and residents are resisting to the utmost, but the overwhelming numbers of the enemy make opposition most hopeless; our ammunition is being exhausted, our lives are in such danger that we may be massacred at any moment. We earnestly request the immediate despatch of reinforcements for our rescue from our precarious condition."

The Japanese consul at Che Foo adds that he communicated this letter to his colleagues of the consular body there and also to the commanders in chief of the forces of the powers.

Another cablegram received here to-day in the foreign office from the Japanese consul at Che Foo reports that Tien Tsin castle was captured by the forces of the allies on the 14th and the safety of the foreign settlements is assured.

Japanese troops took possession of Suz Ying, the Chinese naval station on the 14th.

Fifty Missionaries Safe.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 19.—A cablegram has been received from Shanghai by the mission board of the Southern Presbyterian church, announcing the safety of fifty of its fifty-six missionaries. They are at Shanghai and in Japan. The six still at their station are: Rev. J. L. Stuart and wife, who have been in China for thirty years; at Kudlin. Rev. George W. Palmer and Miss E. B. French, at Hang Chow. Rev. J. B. Pear and wife at Chin Kiang.

KING OF ITALY

Reviews the Chinese Expeditionary Corps—Good Advice to His Soldiers.

NAPLES, July 19.—King Humbert reviewed the Chinese expeditionary corps to-day, and afterward addressed the officers and men. His majesty said:

"I bring you my salutes and that of your country in wishing good fortune to your arms. You go to a distant region, where our flag has been outraged. You go there not for the purpose of conquest, but only for the defense of the sacred rights of man and violated humanity. In your mission you will have for companions soldiers of the most powerful nations of the world. Be good comrades with them. Try to hold aloft the prestige of the Italian army and the honor of the country. Depart, therefore, full of confidence. I accompany you in spirit. May God bless your mission."

The king witnessed the departure of the corps from the deck of a warship at the entrance to the port, remaining until all the transports had gone. The departure began at 7:25 p. m., and ended at 8:15 amid the enthusiasm of the officials and of a crowd of spectators estimated at 200,000. A spectacle of the vessel's passing seaward, dressed in the national colors, was most imposing.

SCOTT SEES McKINLEY.

Says the Oratorical Campaign Will Begin About the Middle of August.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Senator N. B. Scott, of West Virginia, and Representative Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, chairman of the appropriations committee of the house of representatives, saw the President before the cabinet meeting convened to-day. Mr. Cannon left for the east to-day for a short stay at the seashore before returning to Illinois. He sees no need for an extra session of Congress.

Senator Scott talked with the President about campaign matters. He is on his way to New York. He will have general charge of the assignment of speakers during the campaign. He said the oratorical part of the Republican campaign would begin between the 15th and 20th of August.

The Republican speakers, he said, would not shrink any of the issues brought forward by the opposition, but until Mr. Bryan's letter of acceptance was made public, the speakers probably would follow the lines laid down in the President's speech of acceptance.

SAW THE QUEEN.

Christian Endeavorers Sing for Her Majesty, and Receive Bows and Smiles in Return.

LONDON, July 19.—Several thousands of the Christian Endeavorers visited Windsor Castle to-day, en route to Oxford and Stratford. This afternoon a large assembly gathered in the royal grounds, hoping to see Queen Victoria, and received word that Her Majesty would appear in the quadrangle of the castle.

Here the queen shortly arrived, attired in white, and accompanied by Princess Henry of Battenberg, ready for a drive. A thousand voices united in "God Save the Queen," which was followed by the Christian Endeavorers' anthem as Her Majesty shortly drove down the ranks, acknowledging the plaudits, bowing and smiling.

REVOLTING ACCOUNTS OF THE MASSACRE

Given by a Chinese Merchant—Women Hauled Into the Streets and Hacked to Pieces.

SPARED LITTLE CHILDREN

And Carried Their Bodies Aloft—Li Hung Chang Looked Upon as the Originator of the Plot.

LONDON, July 20.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express says:

"Intense indignation is felt here at the honors which the British in Hong Kong have accorded to Li Hung Chang, who is looked upon in Shanghai as the originator of the whole fiendish anti-foreign plot.

"A Chinese merchant who has just arrived from Pekin, gives horrible details of the massacre. He says he saw European women hauled into the street by shrieking boxers, who stripped them and hacked them to pieces. Their dismembered limbs were tossed to the crowd and carried off with howls of triumph. Some were already dead, having been shot by foreign civilians.

Carried Children's Bodies on Spears. "He says he saw Chinese soldiers carrying the bodies of white children aloft on their spears while their companions shot at the bodies. He gives other details too horrible to be particularized here.

"It seems that the boxer leaders had organized a plan including the offering of rewards and rich loot for the annihilation of Europeans throughout China and that Prince Tuan's generals have been emphasizing the opportunity the soldiers have of seizing the bodies of white women."

LI ARRIVES

At Hong Kong—Received With a Salute of Seventeen Guns and a Guard of Honor.

HONG KONG, Wednesday, July 19.—Li Hung Chang and his suite arrived here yesterday evening and landed this morning. The Chinese were received with a salute of seventeen guns and with a guard of honor from the Welsh fusiliers and a band, proceeded to the government house, where he was received by the governor, Sir Henry A. Blake, Generals Gaselee, Barrow and other officials. Li Hung Chang was extremely reticent. He stated that he had received definite news that the ministers and foreigners at Pekin, with the exception of Baron Von Ketteler, the German minister, were safe July 8. The Imperial edict recalling him to Pekin, the viceroy said, was due to the empress and emperor, and not to Prince Tuan.

Requested to Remain in Canton.

Governor Blake exerted all possible power to induce Li Hung Chang to remain in Canton, but the Chinese viceroy proceeded, ostensibly for Shanghai. The governor of Canton is regarded as an exceptionally weak official and the natives fear he will never succeed in maintaining order.

Transports with a portion of the Bengal lancers, a native field hospital and Generals Gaselee and Barrow, have proceeded to Taku. The deck-protected cruiser Dido has gone to Woo Sung.

JOINT ACTION

In China by the Powers Suggested by the French Minister of Foreign Affairs.

ROME, July 19.—The government has received a circular from M. Delcasse, the French minister of foreign affairs, which it is understood has been dispatched to all the powers proposing an international agreement for joint action in China and the future attitude of the powers. The matter is still under consideration here. Lord Salisbury, the British premier and minister of foreign affairs, it is understood has already replied in a friendly spirit. The replies of the United States and Russia have not yet reached M. Delcasse nor has the reply of Germany. The latter government, it appears, had previously made a somewhat similar proposal to the United States alone. It is reported that President McKinley hesitates to join with the other nations, but it is regarded as practically assured that all the powers, in view of the danger of the situation, will negotiate regarding M. Delcasse's proposal and finally sign an agreement on the China question.

NO MORE SOLDIERS

Will be Taken From Cuba—General Wood Considers 5,000 Men Essential to Welfare of the Island. Nothing to Say of Annexation.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—General Wood spent three hours with the secretary of war yesterday. The Cuban situation was gone over thoroughly. General Wood reiterated his opinion that it would be very undesirable to withdraw more than the three regiments now under orders to leave the island. The removal of the troops now under orders will reduce the American force in Cuba to a little more than 5,000 men. These General Wood considers essential to the welfare of the island until after the coming constitutional convention. The date for this has not yet been fixed, and about six weeks' notice will have to be given, owing to the slowness of rural communication. The election of delegates to the convention probably will be over by the 1st of October. The Cubans do

not want the American troops replaced by native volunteers at this time, because of the opening this would make for a military dictatorship. After the constitutional convention it may be possible to reduce the insular force still further.

Close Twelve Orphan Asylums.

It is understood that Secretary Root coincided with General Wood's views after the situation had been fully explained, and no further draft will be made on the Cuban force at present.

General Wood had quite a long talk with the newspapermen after he left the secretary's office. He was full of statistics as to Cuban prosperity, and said the year would show a cash balance of \$2,000,000, in spite of spending \$300,000 a month for schools. There have been 8,100 new schools established, 3,500 teachers enlisted in the work and a summer school for teachers started in addition to the large party of teachers now at Harvard.

The island, says General Wood, is more than self-supporting, the tobacco crop is next to the largest on record and sugar is improving. Municipal courts and jury trials have been in operation but a few weeks.

No Further Draft on Cuban Forces.

One of the hopeful signs is that the military authorities have been able to close twelve of the orphan asylums in Havana and Pinar del Rio province in the past few weeks, the children having all been taken care of by relatives who were able and glad to provide for them under the new regime of quiet and prosperity.

Regarding annexation, General Wood had nothing to say, except that it was a question entirely of the future, to be determined by the mutual interests of Cuba and the United States.

Late, it was stated at the war department that the determination had been reached in spite of General Wood's expressed views on the subject of Cuban troops, to withdraw another regiment from the island of Cuba and for service in China, if need be. This will make four regiments withdrawn from Cuban service, and will reduce the force in the island to about 4,000 men.

SUIT DISMISSED.

Claims of Heirs of Former Governor of Utah Against the United States for the Delivery of Central Pacific Bonds.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The claim of the heirs of Charles Durkee, formerly governor of Utah, against the United States for certain bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, valued at \$64,623,512, was dismissed to-day by Judge Hagner, of the District supreme court, and the application for a rule against Secretary of the Treasury Gage to compel delivery of them to the claimants was denied. Judge Hagner said this decision was based on many grounds, an important one of which was that Leonard Bladell, complainant, as attorney in fact for the attorneys at law in the case, was not the proper person to bring suit.

Great Property Carelessly Handled.

He intimated that the suit should have been brought by the administrators. He said it was strange that such a great property should have been so carelessly handled that all trace of it should have been lost. He held that the act of creating the Pacific railroad sinking fund made it discretionary with the secretary of the treasury what claims should be acted upon and first settled and that a discretionary act cannot be controlled by a mandamus. Judge Hagner, in fixing the hearing of the case for to-day, had declined to issue a rule against Secretary Gage to show cause why he should not deliver the bonds to the claimants.

Now in the Treasury Vaults.

The petition as read to the court to-day, says the disputed bonds were acquired by Charles Durkee, who died in 1870, that the bonds were then selling very low; and that they are now in the treasury vaults, or at least were given there by one of the Durkee heirs in 1884. The government in its defense, set out that the petition did not allege who were the heirs at law and their respective interests, nor did it allege that the matter was a purely ministerial function. The government contended that the secretary's power in the premises is purely a discretionary one.

IN HIS TRACK.

Prosecution in Jester Murder Trace Him Through Two States—One of the Most Peculiar Cases on Record.

NEW LONDON, Mo., July 19.—Having traced Alexander Jester (accused of murdering Gilbert Gates, brother of John W. Gates, in 1871), through Kansas and Missouri, the prosecution to-day set out to follow his wanderings through Illinois after the disappearance of young Gates.

Senator Sylvester Allen, of Scott county, Illinois, testified that in 1871 he resided near Naples, Ill., on the state road leading from Naples to Jacksonville. Jester, he said, stopped at his house over night, during the winter. The stranger was driving one team and leading the other. He had with him a buffalo calf. Senator Allen said that Jester attracted his attention by his peculiar demeanor. He would not sleep in the house, but passed the nights in the wagon. Henry Hofferkamp, who was in the livery business at Springfield, Ill., said that in 1871, Jester and his team stopped at his barn and stayed there about one week. When he departed he left a remarkably intelligent dog.

This, according to the prosecution, is the dog that belonged to Gates. Mr. Hofferkamp testified that at this place Jester sold his buffalo calf for part cash, the balance to be paid on the following day. When Jester failed to receive the balance due, he called on the purchaser, a man named Still, for the buffalo. Still refused to give the animal up willingly, and Jester took it anyway. Still had Jester arrested. At the trial Jester was acquitted.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS

Selected by Senator Hanna in the Auditorium Annex—Forty Rooms to be Occupied.

BATTLEGROUND IN THE WEST.

Henry C. Payne Has Charge and Perry Heath Expected Monday. Chinese Question Excluded.

CHICAGO, July 19.—National Republican headquarters will be located in the Auditorium Annex. The forty rooms selected are in the south extension of the building.

Senator Hanna, Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin; R. C. Kerens, of Missouri, and Graeme Stewart put in the day considering the question of headquarters. They looked at the old Hotel Richelleu, considered taking a floor in the Great Northern office building, and discussed the rooms formerly occupied in the Auditorium. After visiting the different sites they went to the Chicago Club for luncheon, and discussed the availability of the different locations. Then they went to the Annex and considered the headquarters question still further. A proposition was finally made to Manager Southgate, and accepted.

The entrance to the rooms secured will be at No. 223 Michigan boulevard. The building to be occupied consists of flats, and can be shut off from the hotel proper by closing the doors leading into the corridor. An elevator in addition to the stairways furnishes ready access to the different floors. The public offices will be on the ground floor, and the working rooms on the floors above. The committee also took two of the old brick houses on Congress street, across the alley, west of the Annex. These houses will be used by the clerical forces having charge the distribution of campaign literature. The third house in the row is now occupied by the Republican congressional committee for distributing literature.

Henry C. Payne to Be in Charge.

Henry C. Payne will take immediate possession of the rooms in the annex and began to-day to put them in order for the campaign work. Perry Heath, the secretary of the executive committee, will be here Monday to assume his duties. The campaign in the west will be conducted at the annex headquarters by Mr. Payne, R. C. Kerens and Harry S. New, western members of the executive committee. The committee regards the states of Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and other middle western states as the battleground on which the campaign will be waged, the Democrats having chosen these states in which to make their fight. In consequence, the energies of the campaign will be expended in the rooms selected yesterday.

Senator Hanna left Chicago last night on the 9 o'clock train for his home in Cleveland. Thence he will go to Elberon, N. J., for a month at the seashore. He will visit Chicago about September 1. Before leaving last night, the senator said he thought the Chinese question should, and would, be kept out of partisan politics.

No Politics in Chinese Situation.

"I think the people will take a patriotic rather than a political view of the question," he said, "and prevent it entering the campaign as a party issue. I do not see any necessity at present for an extra session of Congress. Conditions may arise that will make it necessary, but I do not think they now exist."

Speaking of the Kansas City ticket, he said Mr. Bryan was attempting to draw a distinction between expansion and imperialism, but he was not able to see the distinction. "I believe the sentiment of the people is favorable to expansion, at least that we establish a good government in our new possessions. As Mr. Roosevelt says, we have freed 10,000,000 people from imperialism. At Mr. Bryan's convention the 16 to 1 people, who strongly opposed the annexation of Hawaii, had to accept the vote of Hawaii in the committee on resolutions to sustain 16 to 1, and get it into the platform."

LIGHTNING STRUCK A CHURCH

In Which a Funeral Was in Progress—Panic Ensued.

CLEVELAND, O., July 19.—At Chatfield, Ohio, this afternoon, lightning struck a church in which a funeral was in progress. The edifice was packed to the doors and a panic ensued. The lightning ran down a pillar. Mrs. Simon Shade, who was leaning against it, was prostrated and may die. Twenty-five others were injured, two of them, Miss Anna Bowers and George Hooker, it is believed, fatally. Many women fainted. In the excitement the coffin fell from its support to the floor. The church is but slightly damaged.

Boy Murderer Executed.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 20.—Charles B. Cross, the sixteen-year-old boy murderer was executed at the state prison, Wethersfield, just after midnight this morning. Cross killed Mrs. Sarah C. King, sixty years of age, his benefactor, near Stamford, November 7, 1899.

Prohibit Importation of Sausage.

BERLIN, July 19.—The Municipal Algemeine Zeitung says that an imperial decree will be issued in a few days prohibiting the importation of sausages and canned meat, but that no decision has been reached as to when the other sections of the meat inspection law will take effect.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS

Not in Harmony and Many Are Trying to Secure Beckham's Downfall—Divided on the Goebel Election Law.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 19.—Delegates to the Democratic state convention met by districts this morning to select members of the committees for the convention, which met at 2 o'clock this afternoon, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for governor and the adoption of a platform. Notwithstanding the attacks made on the candidacy of Governor Beckham, his lines were solid as ever to-day. The opposition claimed to have made inroads during the night, even on the instructed vote of Governor Beckham, and declared that in the convention could be held over another day, "the new departure" would win with one of the dark horses for governor.

The Beckham men claim, however, that they have 472 instructed votes and as many of the instructed delegates as the field combined, or more than enough to nominate. It requires 547 to nominate and the vote against Beckham is scattered between Black, McCreary, Lewis, Tarvin, Smith, Pryor and Garrett, without any effective organization to concentrate on any one. The opposition remained scattered during the district meetings this morning, none in the field carrying more than one district, while the Beckham men claimed a majority in each committee and thereby the control of the convention.

Early Session of Legislature.

At a conference this morning in Senator Blackburn's room, at which Governor Beckham was represented, it was agreed to recommend an early extra session of the legislature for the purpose of amending the Goebel election law. The result of this conference has been generally accepted to-day by the Beckham men, and it has relieved them from embarrassment over the only plank in the platform that was in dispute. The opposition insists that the concession indicates weakness and was still determined to dispute every motion of the Beckhamites in the convention.

The Beckham men claimed to have organized at least seven of the eleven congressional district, with two in doubt. Their most notable work was in the Seventh district, where Senator Blackburn was defeated for member of the committee on resolutions. The senator has been chairman of this committee many years.

A heavy rain fell for some time before the convention was called to order at 2:30 p. m. It blew into a large pavilion, especially over the stage, where the officers of the convention, reporters and others were well saturated.

A portrait of the late Governor William Goebel, hanging over the platform, was unveiled at 2:15 and caused an enthusiastic demonstration.

On re-assembling a motion to refer all resolutions to the committee on resolutions was tabled. This motion usually prevails without opposition, but it was tabled because of the sentiment among the delegates regarding the proposed modification of the Goebel election law and a disposition to add some resolution to the report of the committee on platform if that report were not satisfactory. While the convention was waiting for the committee on resolutions, many favorites were called for. Among those who addressed the convention were Ollie W. James, Willard Mitchell, John C. Bolen, ex-Governor James B. McCreary.

Robbins is Victorious.

Chairman Young, of the state central committee, called the convention to order, and called for nominations for temporary chairman. Judge J. E. Robbins and R. Frank Peak were named.

Attorney General Breckinridge, in presenting the name of Peake referred to the troubles in Kentucky, and there were cries of "Hurrah for Goebel," and repeated demonstrations for the dead leader. There were numerous seconding speeches before the counties were called on to ballot. There were disputes as to the announcement of the votes and finally Chairman Young ruled against the unit rule. He declared that a delegate could vote as he saw fit, regardless of unit rules or any other instructions. Before the ballot was completed it was evident that Judge Robbins was the winner, but the Peake men continued to vote. Before the result of the ballot was announced, but not until all the 119 counties had been called, the name of Peake was withdrawn, and Robbins was selected as chairman by acclamation. The actual ballot was as follows: Robbins, 648; Peake, 428. This result was greeted with a great demonstration by the Beckham men.

Recessed Until Evening.

Judge Robbins was escorted to the platform, and spoke at some length. Col. Peake, who was chairman of the committee that escorted Judge Robbins to the platform and introduced the chairman, also spoke at length. After the usual committees had been appointed the convention recessed until 8:30 p. m.

Mrs. Belmont Doing Well.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 19.—Perry Belmont stated late to-night that his wife's condition is as well as could be expected. An operation for appendicitis was performed to-day.

Movement of Steamships.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Victoria, Marcellus; Germanic, Liverpool.

LONDON—Arrived: Marquette, New York.

PLYMOUTH—Arrived: Columbia, New York.

CHEROKEE—Arrived: Columbia, New York, via Plymouth for Hamburg, and proceeded.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Local rains Friday and Saturday; fresh southerly winds.

For West Virginia—Local rains Friday. Saturday, partly cloudy; southerly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by C. Scheppe, druggist, corner of Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

a. m.	80	3 p. m.	81
10 a. m.	80	5 p. m.	80
12 m.	80	8 p. m.	78

Changeable—rain.